

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 288.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

GRAND DESCRIPTION OF SANTIAGO FIGHT

Viscaya Made Best Showing of Spanish
Ships—Big Shells Passing Over Brook-
lyn Sounded Like Railroad Trains.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Schley court of inquiry is rapidly approaching its closing days, as was made evident by many circumstances today. One of these was the removal from the courtroom of most of the tables which were placed there for the press. Comparatively few of these tables were ever used and they have been taken away to make room for the increased attendance expected during the last days of the inquiry.

FIFTEEN MORE WITNESSES.

At the beginning of today's proceedings Attorney Raynor, chief counsel for Admiral Schley, said that he would not have more than 12 or 15 witnesses to examine and that the examination of some of these would require comparatively little time. The principal witnesses yet to come are Admiral Schley and Capt. Clarke. It is expected that Admiral Schley's testimony will cover at least a day or two. The scope of the examination upon the extent of the cross-examination to which he will be subjected, Capt. Clarke probably will be the last witness before the admiral is heard, but his examination is expected to be comparatively short.

There was an unusually long list of witnesses of former days present in the court at today's session. The first of the new witnesses called was James H. Hare, who as a photographer for an illustrated weekly newspaper witnessed and made photographs of the battle of July 3. He was followed by Mr. William L. Hill, who was chief boatswain on the flagship Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign, and who had special charge of the work of coaling. Other witnesses called for the day were Franklin T. Applegate, a gunner on the Brooklyn; Major Paul S. Murphy, who was in command of the machine guns of the Oregon; and whose headquarters were on the Brooklyn; Lieut. Commander C. H. Harlow, who was executive officer of the Vixen and who was an account of the battle on July 3 in which he claimed alterations were made before it was officially published; Lieut. E. W. Eberle, who had charge of the forward 13-inch turret on the Oregon; Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, who was in charge of the aft 13-inch turret of the Oregon; and Lieut. Rufus Z. Johnson, who was signal officer on the Oregon and aide to Capt. Clarke.

LIEUT. SIMPSON CORRECTS.

While Lieut. Simpson was on the stand for the purpose of correcting his testimony of yesterday concerning the Oregon, Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, who was in charge of the aft 13-inch turret of the Oregon, and Lieut. Rufus Z. Johnson, who was signal officer on the Oregon and aide to Capt. Clarke, were called to the stand. Lieut. Simpson was asked by Mr. Hare if he had first seen the Oregon coming up during the chase of the Spanish ships on July 3, when the Oregon was disordered by the Spanish ships. He replied that his object in bringing out this information was to fix the time when the Oregon came up.

GRAHAM MAKES ADDITIONS.

Mr. G. E. Graham made an addition to his testimony of yesterday concerning the interview between the admiral and Capt. Sigsbee on May 26. He said that beyond what he had already reported, Capt. Sigsbee as saying he further said: "I had two pilots aboard, and that those pilots said that a fleet of vessels of the size of the Spanish squadron could not enter the harbor at Santiago."

Mr. Graham also changed his reply to the question of the court as to whether he had heard a conversation between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Commander Hodgson during the battle of July 3. He said, however, that there was a pencil note indicating that the dispatch had never been sent. He was asked to translate the copy and present it to the court later. Capt. Sigsbee explained that the pencil note indicated a conversation between the witness and Commodore Schley.

LIEUT. WELLS RECALLED.

Lieut. Wells was among the former witnesses called for correction of testimony. While he was on the stand his attention was called to a press copy of a dispatch dated May 24, prepared for him by Admiral Schley. The copy was found in the commodore's press copy book and Lieut. Wells said he thought he had prepared it. He said, however, that there was a pencil note indicating that the dispatch had never been sent. He was asked to translate the copy and present it to the court later. Capt. Sigsbee explained that the pencil note indicated a conversation between the witness and Commodore Schley.

JAMES H. HARE.

Mr. James H. Hare was the first witness today. He was a press photographer during the Santiago campaign. He stated that he was on the flagship Brooklyn during the battle of July 3. He said that he saw the Spanish ships and that they were firing at the Oregon. He said that he saw the Oregon firing at the Spanish ships and that the shells were passing over the Brooklyn. He said that the shells sounded like railroad trains.

REDVERS BULLER RELIEVED.

Cause War He Had Entirely Too Much to Say About the War.

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved of the command of the First army corps in consequence of the speech he made October 10

pathy for the unfortunate ending of a brilliant career, but they are unanimous that no other course was open after his speech, and they express the greatest approval of the selection of Gen. French to succeed him.

KING EDWARD MUCH INTERESTED.

New York, Oct. 23.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune, the king has taken great interest in the controversy about the Lady Smith medals. It has been discussed on without intermission since Sir Redvers Buller made his unfortunate speech a fortnight ago. Mr. Brodick was summoned to Halmoral to give his majesty the war office view of the affair, and the return of the court to London was marked by the official announcement that Sir Redvers Buller had been relieved of the command of the First army corps.

Japanese Checks Issued.

Yokohama, Oct. 23.—The treasury officials announce the issue of exchange checks to the amount of ten million of yen, repayable in three months at 7 per cent. Negotiations continue for the sale of the bonds abroad.

Trial of Caleb Powers.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 23.—The trial of Caleb Powers was resumed promptly at 10 o'clock. It has been discussed by counsel for the commonwealth that one of the jurors was a school-mate of the defendant, and was in the same class with him for three years at Kentucky university.

George L. Danford, of Louisville, was the first witness on the stand today.

He was in the senate chamber when Geibel was shot, but was unable to tell where the bullet came.

Capt. Henry Hawkins Suicides.

Cowan, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Capt. Henry Hawkins, a prominent citizen and a Mason of high standing, 60 years of age, committed suicide in his home here last night by shooting himself through the head. No cause is given.

LOSS OF THE ISLANDER.

Report of Investigation Shows Master Did Not Realize the Imminent Danger.

Capacity of Lifeboats Ample Had There Been Discipline—Accident Not Due to Intemperance.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 23.—The commissioner and assessors appointed to inquire into the loss of the steamer Islander, this morning gave out their findings. In substance, it is as follows:

"That the Islander was wrecked on the night of August 15, 1891, by contact with an iceberg, the vessel was apparently ice drift very much submerged, sinking in deep water in less than twenty minutes after the collision, and resulting in the loss of the lives of the master, sixteen of the crew, and twenty-three passengers.

It does not appear from the evidence that the master realized the imminent danger in which the accident placed the passengers to each boat. The evidence clearly shows that the capacity of the boats was sufficient to accommodate every person on board, but on account of the want of proper management and discipline there was a rush to the boats at the last moment, which was beyond the control of the few officers and members of the crew engaged in getting the boats into the water, thereby preventing the rescue of several valuable lives.

"Whilst due praise must be awarded to those of the officers and crew who remained on the ship until she sank, and who were engaged in assisting many of the passengers to reach the boats and other available means of preservation as presented themselves, we cannot ignore the fact that there was an unnecessary loss of life by reason of existing danger to their fellow passengers shown by those in the boats, regarding the rescue of others who had not been given an opportunity of doing so, and that there was a chance of boarding the boats before they left the ship's side.

"We think that if the Islander is open to censure for this action in keeping the ship full speed, and the rate of nearly 14 knots an hour, after having been floating for some ten minutes before the accident.

"We would also condemn the custom apparently in vogue in coast waters of leaving the bridge of any steamer at night (and more especially a passenger steamer) in charge of only one officer.

"We also find that there is no proof in the evidence before us that the loss of the Islander was due to the intemperance of the master or others."

Hotel Fire Scars Guests.

French Lick, Ind., Oct. 23.—Fire broke out in the bath department of the French Lick Springs hotel this morning and for a time it looked as if the entire building, containing about 300 guests, would be destroyed. All occupied amidst great excitement. The fire was put under control by the hotel fire department, and two hours after the fire broke out the guests were back in their rooms. Loss, about \$12,000.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The fire which started in Congressman Robert H. Forster's warehouse at Frankford, in the northern part of this city, shortly before midnight, destroyed the main warehouse, which contained hundreds of bales of curled hair, the machine shop, a smaller structure filled with hides. The loss is estimated at \$225,000, partly covered by insurance.

Ohio Democratic Campaign Opened.

Bucyrus, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Democratic campaign formally opened their state campaign here today with excursions from all parts of the state and a very large attendance. This city was founded by the grandfather of Col. James Kilbourne, the Democratic candidate for governor, and is the county seat of one of the strongest Democratic counties in the state. The city was profusely decorated for the celebration. The speakers included Col. James Kilbourne, Hon. Anthony Howells, candidate for lieutenant governor; Mayor Tom L. Johnston and Hon. Charles W. Baker, candidate for United States senator, in the afternoon, and for the night, meeting Hon. J. L. Zimmerman of Springfield, congressman James A. Norwood and others. Gen. E. W. French, formerly congressman from this district, was the principal speaker, or both meetings. The afternoon meeting was presided over by a parade of clubs and the evening meeting by a torchlight procession. The largest visiting delegation came from Columbus, the home of Col. Kilbourne.

The Democratic managers decided to have no campaign from other states and a short campaign of only eleven days will be carried on by Ohio speakers only.

The morning papers all express sym-

PENSIONERS IN THIS STATE.

They Number Eight Hundred and Sixty-Five.

AMOUNT PAID IS \$118,255.64.

Idaho Has 1,594 on Rolls Drawing \$216,636; Wyoming Has 726; Are Paid \$116,914.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows the number of pensioners on the rolls from Utah to be 865; amount paid them, \$118,255.64. The Idaho number of pensioners is 1,594; amount paid, \$216,636. The Wyoming number of pensioners is 726; amount paid, \$116,914.

The following have been honored by the supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, elected to the thirty-third degree: William Hazard Bancroft, Salt Lake, and John Alder Riser, Cheyenne, Wyo. Advanced to knights commanders, court of honor, Utah: Charles Augustus Henry Ogden; Willis Tallman Beardsley, Christopher Diehl, Isaac Trumbo, Edward Hall Ains, Salt Lake; Fred Clement Schramm, Utah. Knights, court of honor, Utah: Chas. Nelson Potter, Frank E. Warren, Louis Kirk, Cheyenne; William Daley, Rawlins.

Three Men Killed in a Mine.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 23.—Three men lost their lives in the Holy Terror mine at Keystone last night from foul air. Their names were: Leo Crouther, Andrew Miller, Peter Pohlen. With two other miners they had been lowered to a 2,000 foot level and the machinery failed to work. It was impossible to get them out in time.

Charles E. Bolton Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Charles E. Bolton, ex-mayor of East Cleveland and widely known as a lecturer on educational subjects, died at his home today of paralysis, aged 60 years. Mr. Bolton was the author of several works on municipal problems that attracted much attention.

Admiral Rodgers at Catabolgan.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Admiral Rodgers has called the navy department his arrival on his flagship New York at Catabolgan, Samar, with families to co-operate with the army in suppressing the insurrection.

Helper Runs into Passenger Train.

Michigan, N. D., Oct. 23.—Passenger train No. 4, the east-bound flyer on the Great Northern railroad was run into near Peterson by a helper engine. The fireman on the helper engine was killed and a brakeman had both legs cut off. The sleeping car porter was seriously injured. As far as can be learned no passengers were injured.

A PLACE FOR HOME SEEKERS.

Lorenzo S. Hulsh, a former resident of Payson, but now one of the leading citizens of Colonia Morelos, Sonora, Mexico, is in the city for a few days, having come to Utah to direct a company of colonists to his section of the country. He arrived here Tuesday and will go to Payson in a few days, where he will remain two or three weeks in preparing the company and giving out whatever information is desired. He is very competent to act as emigration agent for Colonia Morelos, as he is thoroughly acquainted with that country, having been one of the original settlers. The colony is about 75 miles south of Bisbee, Arizona, and the railroad goes within 30 miles of it. Although it is but one year old the population is now about 225 and is increasing quite rapidly. There are 85 school children and two efficient teachers. One good canal that covers 500 acres has been taken up, and the leading farmers expect to go to work at the first of the year in taking out a larger ditch, one that will water 1,000 acres. There is now ample room for a hundred good families of Saints who can purchase land at \$3 to \$10 an acre in installments. There are 8,856 acres of land in the Morelos purchase and it is rich and productive. A brick kiln is in operation and all building materials are at hand except lumber. The houses that have been built are modern in most respects, and are constructed of brick. The climate is very fine, the mercury seldom going above 102 or below 20 degrees above zero. Two crops a year are raised on all the land, the wheat being followed by corn, potatoes or sugar-cane. A number of residents of Payson have expressed their intention of returning to Mr. Hulsh to Mexico. Those who expect to go are required to secure certificates of good citizenship from a notary public, to be endorsed by the secretary of state. These certificates are then to be forwarded to Henry Eyring, Colonia Juarez, with a statement of what port of entry they desire to enter, either Naco or El Paso, together with a full list of the articles they expect to take with them into Mexico.

The town of Morelos is materially prospered by some rich silver mines that are being operated fourteen miles south of the colony. The ore is hauled by freight wagons to the American line, and the contract for which is held by Mr. Hulsh and another member of the colony. The mines furnish an inexhaustible market for all the garden products of the colonists.

Mr. Hulsh reports that all of the auxiliary organizations, such as the M. L. A., the Primary, and Relief Society, are flourishing very satisfactorily. In relation to the natives of Mexico, he says he has found them to be generally speaking, a quiet, inoffensive people and quite honest.

Mr. Hulsh will be in Payson for two weeks and will be glad to give any information by word or letter to anyone desiring information. Parties wishing to see the country can obtain from Mr.

Hulsh the same railroad rates as are furnished the immigrants. One feature in connection with the colonization of Mexico which Mr. Hulsh thinks is a strong inducement, is that every colonist has by a special act of the government been exempted from paying any tax for ten years, and from any government service for that same period.

KING LIBEL CASE.

Change of Venue From Justice Kroeger to Judge Diehl.

This morning the papers in the King libel case were taken over to Judge Diehl's court by Justice Kroeger, before whom the case was filed. As announced in last evening's "News," the defendant filed an affidavit for a change of venue but at present time Justice Kroeger had not passed upon the question, and other matters pertaining to the case.

When the case was called for the last time yesterday afternoon, the magistrate enjoined King to remain in court, but the latter remarked that he didn't know he was under arrest and quietly walked out of the court room. After waiting awhile for the defendant to appear the court ordered his bail of \$1,000 forfeited. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Diehl appeared with King as his prisoner.

"What am I here for now?" "For contempt of court," replied Justice Kroeger. King grinned and declared he was "not guilty." He was then fined \$25 and committed until the fine was paid. King vowed he would not pay the fine without an appeal. He was informed that he could appeal in a case of the nature at bar, and was taken out by Constable Allen, who, soon after released him on his own recognizance. His bond of \$1,000 is signed by D. H. Peay and Charles Meyer, and they believe the forfeiture will be set aside. The case is now in the hands of the state magistrate, but just when the matter will be put to the final issue has not been determined yet.

PLUCKY UNKNOWN.

Bad Runaway on East Temple Street This Morning.

Pedestrians on East Temple street at 11 o'clock this morning were considerably alarmed at the spectacle of a pair of horses attached to a loaded farmer's wagon coming down the street. The horses were wild and the driver, Teasdale's ally. The tongue of the wagon was down on the ground and a man was clinging to the horses heads. As the frightened animals svered south the man lost his grip and the next instant the horses had passed over him, dragging the wheels over his body. Everyone expected to see him lay where he fell but to the surprise of all he sprang to his feet, dusted off his clothes and disappeared. The name of the plucky fellow could not be learned. The horses continued on their mad career until they collided with an express wagon opposite the Scott-Auerbach building and went down in a heap. Then a man from the crowd sat on their heads to keep them from getting agitated and awaited the arrival of the police.

Deputy United States Marshal Smyth, who has returned from southern Utah, tells an interesting story of his visit to Bluff on the San Juan river. He went to this place which is 115 miles southeast from Thompson's, the nearest railroad point, to serve papers on Hon. L. H. Reed, Frank Adams, Ezekiel Johnson, Hyrum Perkins, Joseph Nelson and Francis Nelson, prominent citizens of that district, who are charged with having fenced in certain government lands. The proceedings have been instituted to dispossess them of these lands. The case will come up before Judge Marshall on November 4th.

Deputy Marshall on His Trip.

Deputy Smyth says of his trip: "I went from Thompson's to Moab by stage and then drove by way of Monticello on the east slope of the Blue mountains to Bluff, which is on the western side and which, I think, is the seat of most of the wealth of San Juan county. It is on the northern side of the San Juan river and is the distributing point for the 8,000 Indians of the Navajo reservation, whose northern boundary is the other side of the river. It is the queerest country I was ever in, and the approach of Bluff is typical of the entire country. We reached Bluff in the evening, after traveling through a dry, desolate level country, and I had heard that we had to go through a canyon to the town. However, so far as I could see, not even a hill rose up, and, of course, I was expecting to see mountains. This canyon is called Cow canyon, and I had been warned not to pass through it at night. When I was beginning to think that the canyon story was all a hoax, as not a sign of mountains appeared, the horses stopped, and looking ahead I saw what appeared to be a hole of blackness. After feeling around a bit, we proceeded into the darkness and made a descent of two or three hundred feet in not more than three quarters of a mile.

BREFORE COMMITTEE ACTS.

Municipal Candidates Must Express Themselves.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Oct. 23.—A meeting of the reform committee of this city was held late yesterday afternoon and it was definitely decided by the committee that a set of questions relating to municipal reform should be drafted and a copy presented to each candidate for city office, and that each candidate should answer from each to all the questions. The questions are intended to bring out exactly what each candidate will do in regard to the question of vice in this city, and especially what stand will be taken on the Sunday liquor selling and gambling house questions. The committee demands from each candidate an explicit answer to every question, and if any refuse, the committee says that he or they will have to stand the consequences.

RETURNS FROM HOLLAND.

Benjamin Cresce, who during the past three years has been performing a mission in Holland, returned today in company with a number of emigrants from Europe.

EVIDENTLY FOND OF LARD.

Wright's meat market was burglarized at eight o'clock last evening. The thief entered by a rear window and escaped with two buckets of lard, each containing ten pounds.

HELPED HIMSELF TO SHOES.

Charles Bernshaw was arrested this morning for stealing shoes from Howell's store. His trial was set for this afternoon.

VAGRANTS SENT UP.

In the police court this afternoon Geo. Monroe, Thomas Rudey and Geo. Martin were tried on the charge of vagrancy. They pleaded guilty, but told a hard luck story about being hungry, unable to get work, and the great desire they had to leave town. One of the men said he was sick, and the court ordered that all three be taken to the hospital for medical attention and he could be released from there to no better care than that of Jailer Sol Kimball for fifteen days.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS HELD UP

Messenger Charles Ordered Out of Car,
Refuses to Go—Holds Robbers at Bay
—Bravely Prevents Dynamiting.

Eugene, Ore., Oct. 23.—The north-bound Southern Pacific overland express, which was due here at 4:42 this morning, was held up by robbers near Walker's station, fifteen miles south of here, at 3 o'clock this morning and the express car badly damaged but the booty of the robbers amounted to little. Two men boarded the train at Cottage Grove, clinging on as the train pulled out. After passing Walker's, which is four miles from Cottage Grove, they climbed over the tender and covered Engineer Jack Nichols and the fireman and his helper. The train was ordered stopped after which the fireman and helper were ordered to uncouple the train between the express car and the first coach. Engineer Nichols was then ordered to pull ahead, and the fireman and helper being left behind. After going a short distance the train was stopped and the robbers proceeded to the express car, taking with them the engineer. The express car was blown open with dynamite and Express Messenger C. Charles was ordered out and refused to go with the robbers. The robbers ordered the messenger to come into the car and be blown up with the car but he responded: "Blow and be—d." The car was then riddled with rifle bullets which did not injure the messenger. The robbers ordered the messenger to get out of the inside which held the robbers at bay. A charge of dynamite was then thrown into the car with a burning fuse, but Charles grabbed it and threw it outside, where it exploded. Next the engineer's head and still held the

crawl up to the opening inside of the car, hoping to use him as a protection from the messenger's shot, but the messenger kept up a steady fire over the engineer's head and still held the robbers at bay. The robbers then gave up the attempt of securing the express treasure and went for the mail. They secured the registered mail, then cut the engine out from the rest of the train and ordered Engineer Nichols to pull ahead. They ran to Judkin's Point in the outskirts of Eugene, where they disembarked and ordered the engineer to return and get his train. The train arrived here at 7:30, about four hours late. The news was wired from Eugene and officers were out in search of the robbers early this morning, but as yet have secured no trace of them. They are handicapped by having no description of the men, but it is considered probable the robbers will be caught before they can get out of the valley. Posses from both Lane and Douglas counties are out in search of the robbers.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—This following telegram regarding the train hold-up in Oregon has been received at Southern Pacific headquarters:

"Train No. 15 was boarded by masked men at 2 o'clock this morning near Cottage Grove and the engineer was forced to stop near Walker. The robbers dynamited the express car but did not succeed in getting the mail. The engineer was then ordered to run to the train to a point half a mile east of Goshen, where the robbers took the registered mail. The train was then ordered to pull ahead, where the robbers got off. The sheriff at Eugene, Mr. Roseburg were notified and posses are now out. The passengers were not molested."

ON THE PICTURESQUE SAN JUAN.

Incongruous Elements—Peace-Loving and Prosperous People—
Wild Box Canyons and Robbers Roosts—Grim
Reminders of an Ancient Race.

Deputy United States Marshal Smyth, who has returned from southern Utah, tells an interesting story of his visit to Bluff on the San Juan river. He went to this place which is 115 miles southeast from Thompson's, the nearest railroad point, to serve papers on Hon. L. H. Reed, Frank Adams, Ezekiel Johnson, Hyrum Perkins, Joseph Nelson and Francis Nelson, prominent citizens of that district, who are charged with having fenced in certain government lands. The proceedings have been instituted to dispossess them of these lands. The case will come up before Judge Marshall on November 4th.

Deputy Smyth says of his trip: "I went from Thompson's to Moab by stage and then drove by way of Monticello on the east slope of the Blue mountains to Bluff, which is on the western side and which, I think, is the seat of most of the wealth of San Juan county. It is on the northern side of the San Juan river and is the distributing point for the 8,000 Indians of the Navajo reservation, whose northern boundary is the other side of the river. It is the queerest country I was ever in, and the approach of Bluff is typical of the entire country. We reached Bluff in the evening, after traveling through a dry, desolate level country, and I had heard that we had to go through a canyon to the town. However, so far as I could see, not even a hill rose up, and, of course, I was expecting to see mountains. This canyon is called Cow canyon, and I had been warned not to pass through it at night. When I was beginning to think that the canyon story was all a hoax, as not a sign of mountains appeared, the horses stopped, and looking ahead I saw what appeared to be a hole of blackness. After feeling around a bit, we proceeded into the darkness and made a descent of two or three hundred feet in not more than three quarters of a mile.

"The roads had been bad all the way, but that canyon when we saw the lights of Bluff, we said, 'Thank God,' and took courage.

"Bluff is growing, and several very nice buildings are in course of erection. The community is mostly of old stock, Mormon, and a more hospitable kind-hearted, thrifty and energetic people would be difficult to find. They are chiefly engaged in cattle and sheep raising, trading with the Indians.

"The country around Bluff is historic. There are many ruins of cliff dwellers' houses in the vicinity, and there is one of eighteen rooms three miles from the San Juan, from Bluff which is in a good state of preservation. It is barricaded with two walls of stones and mud. In the outer wall are numerous round holes through which the Indians probably missiles were projected upon the enemies of those who lived therein. Mummies and ancient crockery have been found near Bluff, and there are many mounds—cliff dwellers' burial grounds—which have not yet been explored.

"The San Juan river is one of the most treacherous in this western country. At certain seasons it not only shifts its channel, but it is filled with rapids, and the river is so crooked that it is impossible to cross, are completely upset by these pools. The canyons are called box canyons, from the fact that the only way cattle or people can get out of them is either to go through the other end from which they enter or to retrace their steps. The sides are perpendicular and are impassable. This fact is the basis of the present law action.

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"I saw what appeared to be a hole of blackness. After feeling around a bit, we proceeded into the darkness and made a descent of two or three hundred feet in not more than three quarters of a mile.

"The San Juan river is one of the most treacherous in this western country. At certain seasons it not only shifts its channel, but it is filled with rapids, and the river is so crooked that it is impossible to cross, are completely upset by these pools. The canyons are called box canyons, from the fact that the only way cattle or people can get out of them is either to go through the other end from which they enter or to retrace their steps. The sides are perpendicular and are impassable. This fact is the basis of the present law action.

crawl up to the opening inside of the car, hoping to use him as a protection from the messenger's shot, but the messenger kept up a steady fire over the engineer's head and still held the robbers at bay. The robbers then gave up the attempt of securing the express treasure and went for the mail. They secured the registered mail, then cut the engine out from the rest of the train and ordered Engineer Nichols to pull ahead. They ran to Judkin's Point in the outskirts of Eugene, where they disembarked and ordered the engineer to return and get his train. The train arrived here at 7:30, about four hours late. The news was wired from Eugene and officers were out in search of the robbers early this morning, but as yet have secured no trace of them. They are handicapped by having no description of the men, but it is considered probable the robbers will be caught before they can get out of the valley. Posses from both Lane and Douglas counties are out in search of the robbers.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—This following telegram regarding the train hold-up in Oregon has been received at Southern Pacific headquarters:

"Train No. 15 was boarded by masked men at 2 o'clock this morning near Cottage Grove and the engineer was forced to